

JUN 1956

TARVIN RURAL DISTRICT

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

For the year 1955

W. J. BIRCHALL,

M.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

G. T. WOODS,

M.R.S.H., M.I.P.H.E., S.M.I.A.

TARVIN RURAL DISTRICT

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

For the year 1955

W. J. BIRCHALL,

M.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

G. T. WOODS,

M.R.S.H., M.I.P.H.E., S.M.I.A.

CONTENTS

| | PAGE |
|--|------|
| INTRODUCTION | 4 |
| LIST OF COUNCILLORS | 5 |
| LIST OF STAFF | 5 |
| MEDICAL SERVICE AND LOCAL FACILITIES | 6 |
| STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA | 7 |
| VITAL STATISTICS | 7 |
| SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL | 14 |
| WATER | 16 |
| HOUSING | 16 |
| DRAINAGE | 20 |
| REFUSE AND SALVAGE | 21 |
| SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA | 23 |
| RODENT CONTROL | 24 |
| SUPERVISION OF FOOD AND MEAT INSPECTION | 25 |
| PETROLEUM STORES | 29 |
| APPENDIX: ANNUAL REPORT, 1955, FOR THE SOUTH WEST CHESHIRE DIVISION | 31 |

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Medical Officer of Health
FOR THE
TARVIN RURAL DISTRICT
For the year 1955

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Conditions of the Tarvin Rural District for the year 1955.

The National Vital Statistics show a slight decline in the Birth and Infant Mortality Rates, and a small increase in the Death Rate. Locally the Birth, Infant Mortality and Death Rates all show an increase compared with the previous year.

Measles (167 cases), Pneumonia (37), Whooping Cough (13) and Scarlet Fever (9), were the chief Infectious Diseases notified.

In addition to routine work in connection with Meat Inspection and the great variety of Housing matters, the Health Department Staff have been occupied with unusual problems in connection with milk suspected of being infected with the germ *Brucella Abortus*, details of which are contained in the Report.

In the absence of known cases of Brucellosis amongst human beings, it is difficult to assess the present danger of infection from the consumption of milk suspected of harbouring the germ.

It will be observed in the Chief Sanitary Inspector's report that he expresses grave concern at the continued delay in securing government sanction for the sewerage of the villages of Kelsall and Tarvin.

These are urgent matters which should be undertaken without further delay, for they have long prejudiced the development and amenities of these two villages.

Included at the end of the Report is an extract from my Report as Divisional Medical Officer on the Personal Health Services operating on behalf of the Cheshire County Council in the South West Cheshire Division, of which the Rural District of Tarvin forms part.

In conclusion I would like to record my appreciation of the invaluable assistance of the Chief Sanitary Inspector and the staff of the Health Department throughout the year, and their great help to me in compiling this Report.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

W. J. BIRCHALL, M.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

TARVIN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

General Provisions of Health Services for the Area

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Councillor Charles Moss (Chairman).

.. G. W. Penk (Vice-Chairman).

.. L. N. Jones.

.. T. B. Stevenson.

.. H. E. Mottershead.

.. F. Newport.

.. J. G. Harding.

.. Rev. E. H. Barnes.

.. H. G. Lloyd.

.. H. Lewis.

.. J. Vernon.

.. J. F. Windsor.

Ex-Officio :

.. R. N. Salmon (Chairman of the Council).

.. F. Carr (Vice-Chairman of the Council).

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health:

W. J. Birchall, M.B., Ch.B. (Hons.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.),
L.R.C.P. (London), D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector, Rodent Officer and Petroleum Officer:

G. T. Woods, M.R.San.I., M.I.San.E., M.S.I.A., Sanitary Inspector's Certificate, R.S.I. and S.I.E. Joint Board; Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate of the Royal Society of Health; Course in Bacteriology of Food Inspection; Certificate of the R.S.H. in Sanitary Science as applied to Buildings and Public Works; Examination of Institution of Public Health Engineers.

Additional Sanitary Inspectors:

G. P. Walpole, M.S.I.A., Sanitary Inspector's Certificate, R.S.I. and S.I.E. Joint Board; Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate, Royal Society of Health; Course in Bacteriology of Food Inspection.

R. Mason, M.S.I.A., Sanitary Inspector's Certificate, R.S.I. and S.I.E. Joint Board; Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate, Royal Society of Health; Course in Bacteriology of Food Inspection.

Clerk: G. P. Davies.

Clerk-Typist: Miss Jean Rock.

Rodent Operative: H. Williamson.

MEDICAL SERVICES

(a) Laboratory Facilities

The services of the Public Health Laboratory Service, Birkenhead, and of Harold Lowe, Esq., M.Sc., F.I.C., Assay Office are utilised for bacteriological and chemical examinations respectively.

(b) Ambulance Facilities

Cases of infectious disease are removed to Clatterbridge Isolation Hospital, Clatterbridge. Cases of sickness and accident are removed to the Chester Royal Infirmary or the General Hospital, Clatterbridge, by the ambulance of the Cheshire County Council supplemented by the Chester City Ambulances as an Agency Service.

(c) Nursing in the Home

There are District Nurses engaged in all the larger villages for attendance on the sick.

The trained Health Visitors of the County Council also visit the homes in the District for the purpose of advice, inspection and assistance under the maternity, child-welfare and tuberculosis schemes.

(d) **Treatment Centres and Clinics**, including clinics solely for the area are as follows:—

Farndon, Tattenhall, Tarvin, Kelsall and Malpas — Infant Welfare.

Hoole — Ante and Post Natal, Infant Welfare, Orthopædic, Dental and Speech Therapy.

Chester — Orthopædic and Tuberculosis.

(c) **Hospitals**

The General Hospital at Clatterbridge is available for residents in the area.

There are, in addition, smaller Cottage Hospitals in the neighbourhood, which receive patients from the area, viz., Tarporley and Whitchurch.

Larger Hospitals are also available in Chester and Liverpool; for example, the Chester Royal Infirmary, Chester City Hospital, etc.

SECTION A

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area: 62,593 acres.

| | |
|---|---------|
| Population, estimated by Registrar General, Mid-year. | |
| 1955 | 14,740 |
| Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Books | 4,465 |
| Number of houses built (i.e. completed in 1955): | |
| Private Enterprise | 21 |
| Council Houses | 29 |
| Rateable Value at 1st April, 1955 | £83,342 |
| Product of 1d. Rate at 1st April, 1955 | £327 |

The area is almost entirely agricultural and residential, farming being the largest labour-employing occupation. There are no other large industries.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1955

Births

| LIVE BIRTHS | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
|--------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Legitimate | 115 | 102 | 217 |
| Illegitimate | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| | <u>118</u> | <u>105</u> | <u>223</u> |

| | |
|---|-------|
| Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population | 15.13 |
| Registrar General's Comparability Factor for Births | 1.07 |
| Corrected Birth Rate | 16.19 |

| STILL BIRTHS | | | | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
|-------------------|--|--|--|---------|---------|---------|
| Legitimate | | | | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Illegitimate | | | | — | — | — |
| | | | | <hr/> 3 | <hr/> 2 | <hr/> 5 |

| | |
|--|-------|
| Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 live and still births | 21.93 |
| Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population | 0.34 |

TABLE OF COMPARATIVE BIRTH RATES

| ENG. AND | | | | ENG. AND | | | |
|-----------|------|-------------|-----------|----------|------|-------------|-------|
| | | TARVIN R.D. | WALES | | | TARVIN R.D. | WALES |
| 1936 | 13.2 | 14.8 | 1946 | 19.5 | 19.1 | | |
| 1937 | 15.7 | 14.9 | 1947 | 20.7 | 20.5 | | |
| 1938 | 14.9 | 15.1 | 1948 | 22.6 | 17.9 | | |
| 1939 | 15.7 | 15.0 | 1949 | 17.9 | 16.7 | | |
| 1940 | 15.0 | 14.6 | 1950 | 18.0 | 15.8 | | |
| 1941 | 15.8 | 14.2 | 1951 | 17.1 | 15.5 | | |
| 1942 | 17.6 | 15.8 | 1952 | 18.4 | 15.3 | | |
| 1943 | 18.5 | 16.5 | 1953 | 17.2 | 15.5 | | |
| 1944 | 17.7 | 17.6 | 1954 | 14.1 | 15.2 | | |
| 1945 | 15.9 | 16.1 | 1955 | 16.2 | 15.0 | | |

Deaths

| MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
|--|--------|-------|
| 91 | 107 | 198 |
| Crude Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population | 13.43 | |
| Registrar General's Comparability Factor for Deaths | 0.91 | |
| Corrected Death Rate | 12.12 | |

TABLE OF COMPARATIVE DEATH RATES

| ENG. AND | | | | ENG. AND | | | |
|-----------|------|-------------|-----------|----------|------|-------------|-------|
| | | TARVIN R.D. | WALES | | | TARVIN R.D. | WALES |
| 1936 | 13.3 | 12.1 | 1946 | 13.6 | 11.5 | | |
| 1937 | 10.9 | 12.4 | 1947 | 12.7 | 12.0 | | |
| 1938 | 11.5 | 11.6 | 1948 | 12.3 | 10.8 | | |
| 1939 | 13.7 | 12.1 | 1949 | 11.0 | 11.7 | | |
| 1940 | 14.1 | 14.3 | 1950 | 11.6 | 11.6 | | |
| 1941 | 10.7 | 12.9 | 1951 | 12.3 | 12.5 | | |
| 1942 | 10.1 | 11.6 | 1952 | 11.4 | 11.3 | | |
| 1943 | 11.3 | 12.1 | 1953 | 9.9 | 11.4 | | |
| 1944 | 12.6 | 11.6 | 1954 | 10.4 | 11.3 | | |
| 1945 | 12.9 | 11.4 | 1955 | 12.12 | 11.7 | | |

Maternal Mortality (excluding Abortion)

| | |
|---|----|
| From Puerperal Sepsis | — |
| From other Puerperal or Maternal Causes | — |
| Natural increase in population (excess of births over deaths) | 25 |

TABLE SHOWING NATURAL INCREASE IN POPULATION

| | | | |
|------------|-----|------------|-----|
| 1936 | 2 | 1946 | 85 |
| 1937 | 50 | 1947 | 117 |
| 1938 | 52 | 1948 | 80 |
| 1939 | 22 | 1949 | 96 |
| 1940 | 13 | 1950 | 77 |
| 1941 | 80 | 1951 | 39 |
| 1942 | 112 | 1952 | 73 |
| 1943 | 104 | 1953 | 81 |
| 1944 | 71 | 1954 | 26 |
| 1945 | 57 | 1955 | 25 |

INFANT MORTALITY

Deaths of infants under 1 year of age:—

| | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Legitimate | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| Illegitimate | — | 1 | 1 |
| | <hr/> 4 | <hr/> 5 | <hr/> 9 |

Infantile Mortality Rate, i.e., deaths of infants under 1
year per 1,000 live births 40.36

TABLE OF COMPARATIVE INFANT MORTALITY RATES

| ENG. AND TARVIN R.D. WALES | | | ENG. AND TARVIN R.D. WALES | | |
|-------------------------------|------|----|-------------------------------|------|------|
| 1936 | 71.4 | 59 | 1946 | 56.5 | 43 |
| 1937 | 70.8 | 58 | 1947 | 59.6 | 41 |
| 1938 | 52.2 | 53 | 1948 | 46.3 | 34 |
| 1939 | 63.1 | 50 | 1949 | 23.1 | 32 |
| 1940 | 53.6 | 55 | 1950 | 26.7 | 29.8 |
| 1941 | 51.2 | 59 | 1951 | 33.6 | 29.6 |
| 1942 | 26.5 | 49 | 1952 | 35.3 | 27.6 |
| 1943 | 30.0 | 49 | 1953 | 16.7 | 26.8 |
| 1944 | 40.0 | 46 | 1954 | 15.5 | 25.5 |
| 1945 | 58.8 | 46 | 1955 | 40.4 | 24.9 |

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY

Deaths of Infants under FOUR WEEKS of age:—

| | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Legitimate | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Illegitimate | — | 1 | 1 |
| | <hr/> 2 | <hr/> 3 | <hr/> 5 |

DEATHS FROM CERTAIN SELECTED CAUSES

| | MALE | FEMALE |
|---|-------|--------|
| Tuberculosis of respiratory system | 1 | — |
| Other forms of tuberculosis | — | — |
| Cancer of lung | 7 | — |
| Cancer of all other sites | 9 | 22 |
| Intra-cranial vascular lesions | 10 | 19 |
| Heart disease | 31 | 38 |
| Other diseases of circulatory system | — | 2 |
| Bronchitis | 3 | — |
| Pneumonia | 3 | 2 |
| Other respiratory diseases | — | 1 |
| Nephritis | 7 | 4 |
| Prostate | 3 | — |
| Congenital malformations | — | 2 |
| Road traffic accidents | 1 | 1 |
| Other violent | 1 | 2 |
| All other causes | 15 | 14 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Total all causes | 91 | 107 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> |

Deaths from Cancer (all sites) numbered 38; in the previous year there were 29.

Deaths from Heart Disease numbered 69 compared with 53 in 1954.

Deaths from Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions were 29; there were 37 in 1954.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Notifiable Diseases (other than tuberculosis) during the year, 1955

| DISEASE | TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED | CASES ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL | DEATHS |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|
| | | | |
| Smallpox | — | — | — |
| Scarlet Fever | 9 | — | — |
| Diphtheria | — | — | — |
| Enteric and Paratyphoid | — | — | — |
| Puerperal Pyrexia ... | — | — | — |
| Pneumonia | 37 | — | — |
| Cerebro spinal meningitis | — | — | — |
| Dysentery | — | — | — |
| Encephalitis lethargica | — | — | — |
| Erysipelas | 3 | — | — |
| Measles | 167 | — | — |
| Ophthalmia neonatorum | — | — | — |
| Poliomyelitis | — | — | — |
| Whooping Cough | 13 | — | — |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Totals | 229 | — | — |

NUMBER OF CASES OF DIPHTHERIA NOTIFIED IN THE DISTRICT

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|----|------|------|------|------|------|------|---|
| 1936 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 25 | 1945 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 5 |
| 1937 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 10 | 1946 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 |
| 1938 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 35 | 1947 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 |
| 1939 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 15 | 1948 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | — |
| 1940 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 27 | 1949 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | — |
| 1941 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 17 | 1950 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | — |
| 1942 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 9 | 1951 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | — |
| 1943 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 6 | 1952 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | — |
| 1944 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 4 | 1953 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | — |
| | | | | | | | 1954 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | — |
| | | | | | | | 1955 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | — |

TUBERCULOSIS

New cases and Mortality during the year 1955

| Age Period | NEW CASES | | | | DEATHS | | | |
|----------------|-------------|---|-----------------|---|-------------|---|-----------------|---|
| | Respiratory | | Non-Respiratory | | Respiratory | | Non-Respiratory | |
| | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F |
| Under 5 | | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 5-14 | | — | — | 2 | 3 | — | — | — |
| 15-24 | | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 25-44 | | 1 | 4 | — | — | 1 | — | — |
| 45-64 | | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 65 and upwards | | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Totals | | 3 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 1 | — | — |

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, Section 47

The Council have powers under the above Act to arrange for the removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

I am glad to record that there has been no need for me to represent compulsory removal for any of the cases investigated during the year. The provision of a home help and benevolent supervision by the sanitary inspector and health visitor have proved sufficient to remedy undesirable conditions and permit the patient to remain in his or her own home with its familiar associations.

CANCER RESEARCH

The Council are co-operating with other authorities in the Liverpool Region in further statistical research sponsored by the B.E.C.C.

This is in relation to certain types of the disease and covers a wide and detailed enquiry into particular cases. The part played by your Public Health Department is to seek special information regarding the site of the dwelling and take samples of soil from the vegetable garden, fruit growing ground or other plots in selected cases.

These samples are sent to Professor Charles Evans, of the Department of Agricultural Chemistry at Bangor University for examination and classification. The investigation is under the control of Dr. Percy Stocks, of Chester.

Brucella Abortus.

During 1955 reports were received from an outside authority that samples of milk produced at two farms in the Tarvin Rural District had been reported as positive on the milk Ring test. No suspected case of Brucellosis was known.

This raised the problem as to action at the farms involved as a positive result on the Ring test is not a reliable indication that a milk is infected with live *Brucella abortus*, but may be caused by antibodies present as a result of inoculation of the cow against the disease.

As a precautionary measure and pending further advice from the Ministry of Health, individual teat samples from the herds were sent for examination and where positive Ring test results were reported, the milk from the particular cows involved was sent for pasteurisation.

The inspectorial staff took 156 special samples for the purpose of the investigation, but there was fortunately no hardship created for the dairy farmer, as in addition to some of the milk being bottled on the farm, a daily bulk churned supply was also sent to the pasteurising centre, and the suspected milk was included in this bulk for treatment.

Sampling was continued until negative results were reported and the herds cleared.

Following receipt of information and advice from the Ministries of Health and Agriculture no action is now taken solely on a Ring test positive result, but the report on a "culture" is awaited.

Should the "culture" of a sample prove positive, the Ministry of Agriculture's Veterinary Inspector inaugurates the necessary action at the farm for the herd to be individually sampled and examined to detect the animal or animals concerned. Any restrictive action regarding the milk is then decided in the light of further reports from the laboratory.

It is difficult to assess with any degree of certainty the extent of risk, if any, to which human beings are exposed in the consumption of such milk.

In my view it would be dangerous to put too much reliance at present on the result of these tests until more definite information is available as to their value in proving such milk to be prejudicial to health.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

(1) Water

Piped supplies of water are available in the following Parishes of the District.

| PARISHES | SUPPLY |
|---|---|
| 1. Ashton, Mouldsworth and Horton-cum-Peel. | Tarvin R.D.C.'s own source from Springs and Bulk supply from Liverpool Corporation. |
| 2. Kelsall, Tarvin, Pryors Hayes, part of Bruen Stapleford, most of Duddon and Hockenhull. | Tarvin R.D.C.'s Bulk supply from Mid. & S.E. Cheshire Water Board (Eddisbury Borehole). |
| 3. Iddenshall and Clotton Hoofield. | do. |
| 4. Bickley. | Tarvin R.D.C. from Liverpool Corporation, Vyrnwy Aqueduct per Mid. & S.E. Cheshire Water Board's Mains. |
| 5. Broxton. | do. |
| 6. Burwardsley. | do. |
| 7. Tiverton, Tilstone Fearnall and Beeston. | Tarvin R.D.C.'s Bulk supply from Liverpool Corporation. |
| 8. Tattenhall, Huxley and part of Newton - by - Tattenhall, part of Golborne Bellow and part of Hatton. | do. |
| 9. Hampton, part of Edge and Macefen. | do. |
| 10. Malpas, Cuddington, part of Chorlton, part of Wychough, part of Agden, part of Oldcastle and part of Overton. | do. |
| 11. Tushingham (part). | do. |
| 12. Threapwood. | do. |
| 13. Farndon, Churton-by-Farndon, Churton-by-Aldford and Edgerly. | Wrexham and East Denbighshire Water Co. |

| | |
|---|---|
| 14. Part of Chorlton. | Private Estate Supply, borehole and small reservoir, Chorlton Hall. |
| 15. Part of Edge. | Private Estate supply to Edge Hall. |
| 16. Willington. | Willington Estate. |
| 17. Aldersey and Coddington. | Aldersey Estate. |
| 18. Barton, Stretton, Carden and part of Clutton. | Carden Estate. |
| 19. Harthill. | Bolesworth Estate from Tarvin R.D.C.'s mains. |
| 20. Waverton. | Chester Waterworks Co. |
| 21. Cotton Edmunds and Cotton Abbots. | Eaton Estate, Chester Waterworks Co. |
| 22. Shocklach (part). | Tarvin R.D.C. borehole and elevated tank. |
| 23. Tilston village. | Tarvin R.D. Mains. |

Water Main Schemes Approved Tushingham Bridge.

Particulars of the number of premises supplied by the Council's mains at December, 1955, are as follows:—

| DOMESTIC | TRADE | TOTAL |
|----------|-------|-------|
| 2,409 | 812 | 3,221 |

Water Schemes completed during the year ending December, 1955

| | LIN. YDS. |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Ashton Bungalow site | 105 |
| Duddon Housing site | 146 |
| Tilston Green and Tilston School | 367 |
| | <hr/> 618 <hr/> |

Water Schemes in Progress Tushingham Bridge.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Works Completed

Ashton village.
Tilston village.

Schemes in Preparation

Waverton: work due to start Spring, 1956.

Kelsall and Tarvin village schemes are awaiting Ministry approval.

REPORT

OF THE

Chief Sanitary Inspector

for the Year ending December, 1955

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE TARVIN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Gentlemen,

I have the pleasure to present the record of another very busy year during which the housing survey, meat and food inspection, housing repairs and improvements, and new drainage and treatment works constituted the major part of the work of the Department.

These and other ancillary duties are dealt with in the following pages of the Report.

In general the housing position is better. The special survey of unfit houses carried out during the year for the purpose of your report to the Minister showed that the number of such houses has been considerably reduced since 1947 and if the same progress is maintained the balance should be cleared in the course of the next few years.

Improvement grants made by the Council in several cases have enabled first class housing repairs to be obtained at the owners expense in addition to grant aided improvements.

Despite difficulties owing to varying times of slaughter the inspection of all animals slaughtered for food was continued at the nine slaughterhouses in the District, and in view of suitable facilities and a reliable inspection service being available, the Huxley abattoir is now used to a greater extent for the slaughter of reactors under the 1950 Order. If allowance is made for these it will be seen that the incidence of this disease is lower in the normal kill.

I must express my appreciation of the loyal team work of the staff, also my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee and the Council for their confidence and support.

I must also record the co-operation and help afforded by Dr. Birchall, Medical Officer of Health, the Clerk and other Chief Officials of the Council in the solution of the several joint problems which arise.

Your obedient Servant,

G. T. WOODS,
M.R.S.H., M.I.P.H.E., M.S.I.A.

WATER

During the year regular samples were taken from every main supply of the Statutory undertakers in the District.

In addition many isolated supplies were sampled for analysis and in cases of adverse results, reports were made to your Works and Planning Committee for consideration for mains extensions where suitable.

A total of 87 water samples were taken during the year, made up of 60 samples taken from local supplies and 27 from the mains.

These were analysed at the Public Health Laboratory, Birkenhead and suitable action taken on unsatisfactory reports.

The extension of mains to the Tilston area was completed during 1955, and this scheme will enable several doubtful local supplies to be superseded.

Plans for a new dwelling were rejected on the grounds that the only available water supply was from a most unsatisfactory shallow well. Plans were later approved for the same house on another site near the Council's mains water supply.

HOUSING

The slow but steady improvement in housing conditions in the District has been maintained during the year.

The greatest single obstacle to the co-operation of owners in the repair of older houses is the constantly rising costs of labour and materials coupled with fixed low rentals.

A considerable amount of repair work is being obtained in conjunction with improvement grants as will be seen from the section of the Report dealing with these grants.

Many progressive farmers and other owners are taking advantage of grant aid to provide modern sanitation and other amenities to their farmworkers' cottages, as being one way in this modern age, to retain a skilled worker's services in competition with the attractions of industrial employment.

It remains to be seen how the change in housing subsidies proposed in new legislation at the close of the year will affect the housing position in the District in future.

Certificates of Disrepair

Under the provisions of the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, three applications from tenants were considered and in each case a Certificate of Disrepair was granted in respect of their dwelling houses.

Some works of repair were carried out, following which three applications from the owners for revocation of these certificates were made.

One Certificate of Disrepair was revoked by the Council. Inspection showed that repair works were incomplete in the case of the other two, and the owner withdrew his applications in respect of these two houses pending further work.

Clearance of Unfit Houses

During the year a superficial re-survey of 290 dwellings classed as "D" in the Rural Housing Survey of 1947 was carried out to enable an interim report to be made to the Council for the purposes of section (1) of the 1954 Act.

There was insufficient time in view of other urgent work to permit of nearly 600 class "C" houses to be surveyed, but sufficient information was available to the Council to enable a preliminary return to be made to the Ministry in August as required by the Act.

The result of the re-survey of class "D" houses revealed the following position since the previous survey:—

| | |
|--|-----|
| Demolition Order operative | 11 |
| Demolished | 40 |
| Undertaking accepted not to be used for habitation | 13 |
| Closing Order operative | 4 |
| Time and Place Notices served | 4 |
| Reclassified to "A" standard | 10 |
| Re-classified to "B" standard | 30 |
| Re-classified to "C" standard | 114 |
| Re-classified to "D" standard | 64 |

The sixty-four "D" houses together with any other dwellings from the remaining 600 "C" houses which have degenerated to "D" should be dealt with in the next five to ten years as time and circumstances permit.

Overcrowding

An accurate figure for the number of houses or families overcrowded cannot be given without carrying out a full District Survey.

It is known, however, from 169 housing applications investigated by the Department that in 1955 the overcrowding of 17 families comprising 53 persons was relieved by the provision of a council house.

Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year

The Ministry of Health now require quarterly returns relating to the repair, demolition and closing of houses under the Housing and Public Health Acts and consequently the usual detailed annual return previously included in this Report has been abbreviated in the following table.

| | |
|--|-----|
| Total number of inspections | 489 |
| Number of houses found not fit in all respects | 146 |
| Number rendered fit by informal action | 78 |
| Number rendered fit after statutory action | 7 |
| Number of Demolition Orders made | 14 |
| Number of Closing Orders made | 3 |
| Number demolished by informal action | 1 |
| Number on which Undertakings were offered and accepted | 7 |

Council House Tenancies

The records of housing applications, and tenancies are kept by the Public Health Department who supply full reports on the housing need of each applicant after investigations by a visit to the house by one of your Sanitary Officers.

This procedure enables the local Selection Committees when framing recommendations to the Housing Committee, to have reliable reports on the state of the applicant's dwelling, any overcrowding, the type of tenant, and any confidential health grounds such as pulmonary tuberculosis, etc., of any members of the family, from the records kept by the department, and other confidential information supplied by the family doctor.

At the close of the year the Register of Applications totalled 169.

Thirty-one new council houses were occupied during the year, of which 3 were for tenants employed in agriculture. A large number of the new tenants comprised young married people with children or couples in rooms who desired a family. Seventeen cases of overcrowding were relieved.

| | |
|--|-----|
| Total number of council houses tenanted at 31st December, 1955 | 628 |
| Total number of above with tenants in agriculture | 195 |

POST WAR HOUSING

| | 1946-54 | 1955 | Total |
|---------------------------|---------|------|-------|
| Ashton | 12 | 10 | 22 |
| Beeston | 10 | — | 10 |
| Nomansheath, Bickley | 6 | 2 | 8 |
| Broxton | 4 | — | 4 |
| Clutton | 10 | — | 10 |
| Coddington | 4 | — | 4 |
| Duddon | 21 | — | 21 |
| Edge | 8 | — | 8 |
| Farndon | 56 | — | 56 |
| Gatesheath | 8 | — | 8 |
| Huxley | 4 | — | 4 |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|----|-----|
| Kelsall | 44 | — | 44 |
| Malpas | 77 | 9 | 86 |
| Oscroft | 8 | — | 8 |
| Shocklach | 4 | — | 4 |
| Tarvin | 32 | — | 32 |
| Tattenhall (Edgecroft) | 8 | — | 8 |
| Tattenhall | 54 | 10 | 64 |
| Tilston | 26 | — | 26 |
| Tiverton | 12 | — | 12 |
| Waverton | 4 | — | 4 |
| Total | 412 | 31 | 443 |

This table is compiled from the dates at which rent commenced.

Housing of Old People

Over the past few years the Council have made special provision for the housing of elderly couples or single persons by the provision of two bedroom bungalows on their housing sites at Malpas (14 bungalows), Tattenhall (6 bungalows) and Beeston (2 bungalows).

There is other accommodation provided for old people at the Maria Taylor Almshouses and the Cholmondeley Almshouses at Malpas. Proposals for the reconstruction and improvement of the Cholmondeley Almshouses with the help of grant aid have been approved by the Council and are in progress. Improvements to the Maria Taylor Almshouses are under discussion.

Housing Acts, 1949/54—Improvement Grants

Improvement grants play their part not only in providing modern amenities to older dwellings but also in obtaining full scale repairs to a high standard at the owners' expense.

Owners are encouraged in this not only in order to obtain grant aid, but by the fact that a realistic rent based on to-day's values is fixed by the Council in place of the restricted rent. A similar arrangement in amending the Rent Acts would, in my opinion, help in getting older cottages greatly improved even to a lower standard without grant aid.

Five applications still under consideration at the end of 1954 for improvements costing an estimated £3,864 were approved for grants in 1955 to a total of £1,795.

In addition to the above a further thirty-seven applications were received during the year, and grants to a value of £2,773 were approved for nine applicants in respect of improvements costing £6,661, plus an estimated £1,063 for repairs. Three applications involved the maximum grant of £400.

The total of grants approved during 1955 was therefore £4,568 for improvements estimated to cost £10,525. Rents varying from 15/- to 25/- per week were fixed by the Council in all but two cases where 35/- and 50/- per week respectively were fixed for the better accommodation and amenities made available.

Two applications for grant were refused on the grounds that they were business premises.

It was considered that the structures of a further two were too dilapidated for economic improvement. A Demolition Order and Closing Order respectively were subsequently made on these houses.

In another case the improvement works were found to have been carried out before application for grant aid was made and could not therefore be considered.

Fourteen owners did not proceed with their applications after they had received details of the repairs required in order to qualify for grant.

Applications for improvements totalling £2,038 in respect of four premises were under consideration at the close of the year and further details were awaited from the owners in respect of five dwellings.

Defence Regulation 68A

The licensing of houses under this Regulation has been superseded by section 6 of the 1954 Act. There are two such licences on premises in the District at Farndon and Malpas respectively. One licence at Oscroft was cancelled during 1955 and the premises demolished.

The power to renew these licences without reference to the Minister expires on the 30th August, 1957, and suitable action on the remaining two houses under license will have to be considered.

No new first licenses are permitted to be issued.

Squatters

During the year the one remaining family in a wooden hut at Beeston was moved to a council house.

The vacated hut has been sold and the site de-requisitioned. There are now no squatter's huts left in the District.

DRAINAGE

Numerous schemes have been prepared by the Department for isolated dwellings and in addition the completion of village sewerage schemes result in occupiers on the line of the new sewer being anxious for advice on the re-drainage of their premises to incorporate a bath and W.C. where no such amenities previously existed. Wherever possible a system of drainage in combination

is advocated to save unnecessary expense and as a further encouragement to connect, the necessary plans are prepared for the owner by your inspectors.

In theory the extension of water mains should go hand in hand with main sewerage schemes, but unfortunately while water mains produce revenue, there is no return on the cost of main drainage except a more sanitary environment and consequent better health. While financial resources limit sewerage schemes however pressing and desirable they may be, it may well be asked how long we can afford to be without them. It is known that there are many undesirable conditions and even cases of hardship involved in the larger villages still without a main sewer. Schemes for village sewers shelved years ago on financial grounds will now have to be carried out at three or more times the original estimated cost.

New building is hindered at Kelsall and completely held up at Tarvin owing to the difficulties of disposal of drainage. Only the provision of main sewers at these villages will solve this problem, and encourage development in the village area, without adding to existing pollution. The Tarvin and Kelsall schemes are now dependent on a decision from the Ministry.

During the year 91 drainage schemes were deposited and approved. These involved several visits to the site by your inspectors to check levels, supervise the work and test the installations on completion.

New dwelling houses erected during the year by private enterprise have all been supplied with water closets.

There have been a number of conversions of pails to water closets and several privy middens abolished.

All council houses built during the year had water closets installed.

Rivers and Streams

The Tarvin Rural District is in the area of the River Dee and Clwyd Catchment Board and co-operation is maintained between your public health officers and the Board's officials.

Refuse Collection and Disposal

The increasing demands from residents on this service coupled with rising costs of materials, maintenance and wages is creating quite a problem in trying to keep the cost of the service within reasonable limits. While it is accepted that the building of new houses creates a steadily increasing load on the service, there is also a growing practice among residents to fill their dustbins and any other handy receptacles with paper, cardboard and other combustible refuse on the argument that the paying of a general rate relieves them of any responsibility in helping themselves or the Council to keep down costs.

Because of this practice the waggons are quickly filled with the extra bulk and renders more frequent visits to the tips necessary with consequent shorter collection journeys.

There is a greater risk of tip fires and a high wind creates a littered area round the tip which requires more labour to keep controlled and tidy.

While labour costs rise the price obtainable for waste paper falls and it is not therefore economical in this Rural District to make a special collection of salvage or to have paper sorted out at the tips for baling. A restricted salvage service is operated in conjunction with refuse collection.

Leaflets left by the refuse collectors explaining the position and asking for the co-operation of residents in burning combustible refuse have had little or no effect.

Your Public Health Committee have had many discussions on this question of collection costs but the basic fact remains that the same number of vehicles and men as in use ten years ago can only deal with the rapidly increasing loads to be collected by the cutting down of the frequency of service to the outlying country areas and by other economies in schedules.

The only alternative is an increase in plant and personnel with the consequent heavy extra burden on the general rate.

The nett cost of the Refuse Collection Service for the year ending 31st March, 1956, was £5,683.

At the end of the year the vehicles used were two Dennis 10 cubic yard and one Austin 7 cubic yard side loading wagons, with nine men and a foreman. Arrangements were made for the regular maintenance of tips, delivery of bins, and special collections according to circumstances. The larger villages are usually serviced by all three wagons and ten men to enable the area to be cleared on one day. Dwellings between villages are serviced after the built up areas have been cleared.

The larger tips in use are situated at Waverton, Iddenshall, Barton, Malpas and Bickley. There are smaller tips at Burwardsley, Mouldsworth and Tiverton.

Salvage

The following table shows details of sales of salvage which were made during the year ending March, 31st, 1956, compared with those of the previous twelve months.

| | 1955-56 | | | Prev. Year | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|----|----|------------------------|----|----|
| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
| Waste Paper | 192 | 8 | 3 | 106 | 11 | 10 |
| Scrap Metal | 43 | 15 | 2 | — | — | — |
| Bones | | 6 | 0 | — | — | — |
| Rags and Sacking | — | — | — | 23 | 13 | 11 |
| | <hr/> £236 9 5 <hr/> | | | <hr/> £129 13 11 <hr/> | | |

Camping Sites

No licences under the Public Health Act, 1936, have been issued by the Council during the year, in relation to sites or individual moveable dwellings.

Control under the Town and Country Planning Act is in operation with respect to certain caravans brought into the District for permanent residence.

There is one site for five caravans approved under planning control.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area

The year has been a very busy one for the Departments' officers with housing repairs, and a great deal has been done in the District by the officials of the Department in relation to improvements in sanitation.

Informal requests and persuasion are used as far as possible before cases are reported to Committee for official statutory action. This explains the low number of formal notices served, as only informal action is usually necessary.

The following list gives an indication of part of your Inspectors' activities during 1955 where such are not dealt with elsewhere in this report.

| | |
|---|-----|
| Informal Notices served re housing defects | 146 |
| unsatisfactory water supply | 10 |
| defective drainage | 31 |
| dirty conditions | 4 |
| provision of dustbins | 2 |
| insanitary closets | 10 |
| foul ditches | 23 |
| leaking gutters and downspouts | 15 |
| offensive accumulations | 21 |
| Food and Drugs Act, 1938 | 10 |
| rat infestations | 28 |
| defects in factories | 1 |
| Petroleum Spirit Stores | 2 |
| food premises | 28 |
| No. of written complaints received at the office | 213 |

In addition many complaints are made verbally to the inspectors during their District work or by visits or by telephone to the inspectors' private houses.

Shops

The Council is responsible for the enforcement of the Shops Act, 1950, in respect to the ventilation, lighting, temperature and sanitary accommodation of shops in the district where labour is employed. No statutory action was necessary during 1955.

Factories Act, 1937 and 1948

Eighty factories are on the register. These include 15 non-power and 65 power (including 6 building sites). Following inspection a notice to remedy defects was served on one occupier. This was complied with without further action. Other cases found were dealt with by verbal caution.

Factories Act, 1937 and 1948

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health:—

| Premises | Number on Register | Number of inspections | Formal Notices served |
|--|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are enforced by Local Authorities | 15 | 21 | — |
| (2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority | 59 | 39 | — |
| (3) Roadworks and Building Sites | 6 | 7 | — |
| Totals | 80 | 67 | — |

Outworkers

There were no outworkers on the register during 1955.

Smoke Abatement

Observations on various commercial chimneys were carried out from time to time. Informal action was taken in respect of one factory, where overloading of the boiler caused complaint.

Swimming Baths

There are no public swimming baths in the District.

ERADICATION OF INSECT VERMIN

Two premises were treated against cockroaches during the year.

The dry summer was responsible for a large number of complaints regarding flies. Advice regarding treatment and D.D.T. solution were supplied to householders and appropriate action taken at the source where defined.

No infestations of bedbugs or fleas were reported.

RATES AND MICE DESTRUCTION

Since the operation of the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, the Council have been the statutory body with increased responsibilities and powers to deal with the destruction of rats and mice on all properties; agricultural as well as non-agricultural.

The service is subject to a 50% grant under approved conditions and kept as self supporting as far as possible. The very nature of the service however creates the position that the more successfully the Council clear premises of rat infestation the less

is the demand for renewed contracts from satisfied users, until re-infestation occurs.

The Council's several tips, sewers, sewerage works and other properties are regularly inspected and disinfested as found necessary.

The first of the bi-annual 10% test baiting of the Council's sewers during the year showed a negative return on all systems, which was very satisfactory. Exemption from further treatment for the year was granted by the Ministry.

The following extract of the return to the Ministry shows the activities of your Rodent Operative for the year ending December, 1955:—

| | |
|---|------------|
| No. of visits made | 1,853 |
| No. of contracts treated (other than Council Properties) | 91 |
| No. of Council Properties treated | 52 |
| Amount of bait laid | 9,573 ozs. |
| Amount of poison used ... | 330 ozs. |
| Number of dead rats picked up | 252 |
| Number of dead mice picked up | 15 |
| Amount of poison bait laid | 7,004 ozs. |
| Amount of poison gas used | 216 ozs. |

Knacker's Yard

A licence in respect of a Knacker's yard at Malpas was renewed. Reconstruction of the works is in progress following representations by the Department.

Schools

The need for improvements to the sanitary accommodation at certain schools has been raised with the Education Authority.

During the year Duddon School was connected to the sewer and the closets converted to water carriage.

Plans were deposited for proposals to convert the closets at Tilston Fearnall School.

Inspection and Supervision of Food

Sixty-eight premises in the District where food is prepared, offered or exposed for sale have been frequently visited during the year. Dairy farms are supervised by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

This routine work of your inspectors is of great importance to ensure that properly clean conditions and methods are observed in preparing food for sale to the public.

The premises known to the Department as being engaged in the handling, preparation or the sale of food include:—

| | |
|---|----|
| Ice Cream retailers | 41 |
| Cafes (no cooked meals) | 10 |
| Restaurants (cooked meals) | 11 |
| Licensed premises | 41 |
| Abattoirs | 9 |
| Butchers' Shops | 16 |
| Bakeries | 14 |
| Other miscellaneous (Grocers, Confectioners, etc.) | 38 |
| Fried Fish Shops | 4 |

Verbal cautions were given in cases where the condition of the premises had been allowed to deteriorate. Reconstruction of one restaurant kitchen has been completed following representations to the owners.

Milk

Under the Milk (Special Designations) (Specified Areas) Order, 1955, the Tarvin Rural District became a specified area, making compulsory the use of special designations for all retail sales of milk.

Milk obtained by farmworkers from their employers is exempted.

The supervision of milk production is in the hands of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food but random samples of milk are taken by the County Council for biological examination.

Milk distributors and Dairies are registered and Dealers' and Supplementary Licences are still issued by the District Council.

| | |
|--|----|
| No. of Registered Dairies (not Dairy Farms) | 3 |
| No. of Registered Milk Distributors | 17 |
| No. of Dealers' Licences issued | 10 |
| No. of Supplementary Licences issued | 7 |

Regulation 20. Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949

The Medical Officer of Health has commented on *Brucella abortus* on page 12.

Ice Cream

Forty-one premises are registered for the storage and sale of ice cream, almost all of these are limited to the pre-wrapped product which is less likely to be contaminated than the loose article.

There are a few travelling retailers in the District. Frequent samples are taken by your Sanitary Officers for analysis at the laboratory, and a check is made on the standard of hygiene and cleanliness of the vehicles of retailers.

| | |
|--|----|
| No of samples analysed | 39 |
| No. of samples resulting in Grade 1 | 38 |
| No. of samples resulting in Grade 2 | 1 |
| No. of samples resulting in Grade 3 | — |
| No. of samples resulting in Grade 4 | — |

Food Poisoning

There were no cases of food poisoning notified in the District during the year.

Disease of Animals Acts

| | | |
|--|--------|----|
| Notifications of suspected Anthrax during 1955 | ... .. | 61 |
| Notifications confirmed as Anthrax | ... .. | 2 |

Slaughterhouses and Meat Inspection

During the year reconstruction of a slaughterhouse at Broxton to the minimum standard adopted by the Council was completed and a licence granted to the occupier.

This brings the number of slaughterhouses in the District to nine. None of these are licensed for the slaughter of horses.

The Final Report of the Interdepartmental Committee on slaughterhouses was published during the year and considered by your Public Health Committee. The application in practice of the recommendations for moderate concentration are not likely in my opinion to be easy or speedy. New Regulations when issued may help to make clear certain points on the standards recommended.

The inspection of meat at these nine scattered slaughterhouses involves considerably more travelling and time than was necessary when slaughtering was centralised.

Meat inspection is obviously a vital public health service and is given the priority of attention it deserves. All animals slaughtered in the District for human consumption at the licensed slaughterhouses were examined by your inspectors, and carcasses passed were stamped under the system of meat marking in operation.

No charge has been made for meat marking in the past and the question of making a charge was considered by your Public Health Committee during the year. A decision was deferred pending the new Regulations promised for 1956.

Meat Inspection

Details of animals slaughtered for human consumption in the Council's area during the year, with particulars of each class of animal found to be unfit for human consumption are shown in the following table in the new form suggested by the Ministry of Health:—

| YEAR 1955 | | | BEASTS | COWS | CALVES | SHEEP | PIGS | TOTAL |
|-------------------|------|------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| Numbers killed | .... | .... | 421 | 1,908 | 1,035 | 2,961 | 2,729 | 9,054 |
| Numbers inspected | .. | | 421 | 1,908 | 1,035 | 2,961 | 2,729 | 9,054 |

All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci

| YEAR 1955 | BEASTS | COWS | CALVES | SHEEP | PIGS | TOTAL |
|--------------------------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| Whole carcasses | | | | | | |
| condemned | 1 | 172 | 64 | 42 | 86 | 365 |
| Part carcasses condemned | 126 | 1,069 | 94 | 558 | 430 | 2,277 |
| Percentage affected | 30.16 | 65.04 | 15.26 | 20.26 | 18.90 | 29.18 |

Tuberculosis only

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|------|-------|------|---|------|------|
| Whole carcasses | | | | | | |
| condemned | 1 | 55 | — | — | 5 | 61 |
| Part carcasses condemned | 30 | 480 | 7 | — | 84 | 601 |
| Percentage affected | 7.37 | 28.03 | 0.67 | — | 3.26 | 7.31 |

Cysticercosis

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Part carcasses condemned | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Refrigeration treatment | 1 | 3 | — | — | — | 4 |
| Whole carcasses | | | | | | |
| condemned | — | — | — | — | — | — |

During the year a total of 246 animals were slaughtered under the Tuberculosis (Slaughter of Reactors) Order, 1950.

Localised tuberculosis was found in 241 of these, one carcase was condemned with generalised tuberculosis and no tubercular lesions were found on post mortem examination in four.

Thirty-three cows in addition were slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order, 1938.

If this total of 279 cows sent for slaughter by reason of suspected tuberculosis is separated from the normal kill, the number of cows affected with tuberculosis is reduced to 271 out of 1,640, a percentage of 16.52.

The total weight of carcase meat and offals condemned by your Food Inspectors as unfit for human consumption was 70 tons 17 cwt. 1 qr. 6 lbs.

Disposal of Condemned Meat

Condemned meat is collected from the slaughterhouses by contractors for treatment and disposal for purposes other than human consumption.

Dealers object to having condemned meat coloured, as prejudicing the sale for animal feeding. In my opinion there is a very definite need for legislation to enforce staining of condemned meat at the slaughterhouses and treatment by licensed dealers before re-sale as dog meat to the public.

The requirements to colour condemned meat enforceable under the Livestock (Restriction on Slaughtering) Order, 1940, is no longer in force.

Inspection of other Foods

The weight of canned meat and other foods at local shops and depots found to be unfit for human consumption was 15 cwt. 1 qr. 12 lbs.

Cysticercus Bovis

Four cases of cysticercus bovis were discovered during the year. 3 cases in cows and 1 in a beast.

Details were sent to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food in accordance with Circular M.F. 5/48.

The carcasses were sent for refrigeration for 21 days as recommended by the Ministry.

Food Adulteration

The following report of work under the adulteration provisions of the Food and Drugs, Act, 1937, has been supplied by Mr. Stacey Hallard, Chief Inspector, Weights and Measures Department, Cheshire County Council, in relation to the year ending 31st December, 1955:—

| NATURE OF SAMPLE | NUMBER OBTAINED | NUMBER ADULTERATED OR NOT UP |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| | | TO THE RECOGNISED STANDARD OF QUALITY |
| Butter | 1 | |
| Baked Beans in Tomato Sauce | 1 | |
| Cheese | 1 | |
| Cream (tinned) | 1 | |
| Ice Cream | 1 | |
| Lard ... | 1 | |
| Lemonade | 2 | |
| Margarine | 1 | Nil |
| Meat Paste | 1 | |
| Milk (condensed Special F.C.) | 1 | |
| Milk | 24 | |
| Olive Oil | 1 | |
| Oxtail Soup (tinned) | 1 | |
| Sweets | 1 | |
| Whisky | 2 | |
| | <hr/> 40 <hr/> | <hr/> Nil <hr/> |

To quote Mr. Hallard, "A highly satisfactory result."

PETROLEUM (REGULATION) ACTS, 1928/36

Petroleum Stores

The Council is responsible for conditions under which petroleum spirit or mixtures are stored in the District. Close

co-operation is maintained with the County Fire Brigade who periodically inspect stores of inflammable materials under the Fire Services Act, 1948. The Council enforce the provisions of the Petroleum Act but no formal notices were served during the year.

| | |
|---|-----|
| Number of existing licences to store renewed in 1955 | 98 |
| Number of new stores inspected and licensed | Nil |
| Number of transfers of licenses | 2 |
| Total number of licensed stores on the register at December, 1955 | 98 |

National Assistance Act, 1948, Sec. 50 (Burial of the Dead).

No action was called for during 1955 under the above Section of the Act.

Pet Animals Act, 1951

The licensing of any premises including a stall or market barrow, where pet animals are sold is a duty of this Council.

No licences under the Act have been granted during the year.

Rag, Flock and other Filling Materials Act, 1951

No applications for registration under the Act were received during the year.

There are certain upholsterers in the District who repair soft furnishings, but at present they are excluded from the requirements to register.

Local Legislation

Public Health Amendment Act, 1890, Part 3 (adopted 12th August, 1890).

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933, Section 1 (adopted 5th April, 1938).

Building Bye-laws (adopted 21st November, 1953).

The adoptive sections of the Cheshire County Council Act, 1953, are under consideration.

CHESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

South-West Cheshire Divisional Health
Committee

ANNUAL REPORT

1955

Dr. WALTER J. BIRCHALL, M.B., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.
(Divisional Medical Officer)

*16, White Friars,
Chester.*

Telephone : Chester 20071 (2 lines).

ANNUAL REPORT ON HEALTH SERVICES OF SOUTH-WEST CHESHIRE DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1955

Mr Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

The Division includes the Borough of Ellesmere Port and the Rural Districts of Chester and Tarvin. The total population at 1st April according to the Registrar General's latest figures (mid 1954) is 76,670, and the area is 115,414 acres, which is the equivalent of 0.66 person per acre. The number of inhabited houses is approximately 21,697, and the combined rateable value for 1955 is £530,178.

There is an increase in total mileage recorded by the Ambulance Service, and reflected in greater use of sitting case vehicles as compared with ambulances. Building operations started on the new Ambulance Depot at Ellesmere Port, and by the end of the year the Depot was almost finished, and is due for occupation early in 1956. It is hoped with better facilities at the new Depot, and the increased establishment of Driver/Attendants recommended by the Committee, to operate a more complete service throughout twenty-four hours each day for seven days per week.

Two additional services which began in 1954, namely, the distribution of Welfare Foods, and the vaccination against Tuberculosis of "school leavers" with B.C.G., have continued throughout the year to work smoothly.

The number of cases on the Tuberculosis Register shows an increase from 587, in 1954, to 644.

Notifications of other Infectious Diseases showed Measles to be the most prevalent throughout the district in the early part of the year, followed by whooping cough. There was a notable decline in the number of cases of Dysentery compared with the previous year.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

WALTER J. BIRCHALL, M.B., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

CHESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

SOUTH-WEST CHESHIRE DIVISIONAL HEALTH COMMITTEE

Report for Year ended 31 December, 1955

N.H.S. Act, 1946 (Section 22) — Care of Mothers and Young Children

| A. Mothers' Clinics: | NEW CASES | TOTAL ATTENDANCES |
|------------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| Ante-Natal | 465 | 2,877 |
| Post-Natal | 138 | 145 |
| Dental: | | |
| Pre-Natal ... | 2 | 2 |
| Nursing Mothers | 1 | 3 |
| Dentures Supplied | — | — |

| B. Young Children's Clinics: | NEW CASES | TOTAL ATTENDANCES |
|------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| (1) Infant Welfare— | | |
| To 1 year | 886 | 8,169 |
| 1—2 years | — | 1,851 |
| 2—5 years | — | 1,408 |
| (2) Specialist— | | |
| Ophthalmic | 26 | 66 |
| Dental Treatment (under 5) | 176 | 180 |
| E.N.T. (under 5) | 22 | 34 |

| (3) Day Nurseries— | DAILY AVERAGE NO. ATTEND- ING | TOTAL ATTENDANCES |
|---------------------|--|----------------------|
| Aged 0—2 years | 13 | 3,163 |
| 2—5 years | 28 | 6,880 |

Details of figures (where they relate to more than one Clinic) are given hereunder:—

| Eye Clinics— | NEW CASES | TOTAL ATTENDANCES |
|--|--------------|----------------------|
| Hoole | 2 | 4 |
| Ellesmere Port | 24 | 62 |
| Totals | 26 | 66 |
| Number of Children under five for whom spectacles were prescribed | | 27 |
| Number of cases recommended for hospital treatment | | 6 |

| Welfare Centres— | NEW | TOTAL ATTENDANCES | | |
|--------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|-------|
| | CASES | 0-1 | 1-2 | 2-5 |
| Barrow | 16 | 252 | 107 | 105 |
| Ellesmere P. | 335 | 2,882 | 421 | 232 |
| Farndon | 19 | 107 | 45 | 24 |
| Huntington | 28 | 209 | 117 | 75 |
| Ince | 13 | 171 | 18 | 21 |
| Kelsall | 43 | 339 | 149 | 120 |
| Little Sutton | 155 | 1,637 | 316 | 203 |
| Malpas | 23 | 117 | 37 | 47 |
| Overpool | 92 | 808 | 107 | 23 |
| Saughall | 33 | 394 | 176 | 192 |
| Tarvin | 35 | 319 | 67 | 75 |
| Tattenhall | 23 | 197 | 24 | 87 |
| Upton | 71 | 137 | 267 | 204 |
| | 886 | 8,169 | 1,851 | 1,408 |

SPECIAL COMMENTS

WELFARE CENTRES AND DAY NURSERY

Welfare Centres

ELLESMERE PORT—

The adaptations to the former “pram” shelter were completed in August, and the new distribution point for Welfare Foods was opened on the 15th August, 1955.

The Committee recommended that the number of hours of cleaning duties at the Welfare Centre be increased from forty-two to forty-eight on the opening of the new Welfare Foods Distribution Point, and that the establishment of cleaners be revised to two cleaners (one thirty hours, the other eighteen hours).

The following items of equipment were purchased:—

- 1 Two Wheel Truck.
- 1 Four Drawer Card Index Cabinet.
- 1 Smith's Eight Day Clock.

LITTLE SUTTON—

The Committee recommended to the County Health Committee that a porch be erected at the entrance to the Little Sutton Welfare Centre at a cost of £87 5s. 0d. The Committee also approved the tender of Mr. J. Davies, of Ellesmere Port, for the interior decoration of this Centre at a cost of £87 5s. 0d.

The following items of equipment were purchased:—

- 1 Office Desk.
- 1 Dressing Trolley.
- Curtains.

OVERPOOL—

An Electric Sterilizer was purchased for this Welfare Centre.

GREAT BOUGHTON—

The Committee recommended to the County Health Committee that the Tender of the Penfold Fencing and Engineering Co. Ltd., for the supply and fixing of fencing and gates around the site of the proposed Welfare Centre, to the sum of £196 12s. 3d. be accepted.

NEW WELFARE CENTRE/DAY NURSERY, ELLESMERE PORT—

The Committee approved the site in Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port, for the new Welfare Centre/Day Nursery, and recommended to the County Health Committee that 1.67 acres of land in Stanney Lane be purchased from the Ellesmere Port Borough Council.

Welfare Foods Service

The distribution of Welfare Foods (National Dried Milk, Cod Liver Oil, A & D Tablets and Orange Juice) continued satisfactorily, largely owing to the splendid co-operation of the voluntary persons and the members of the W.V.S., who have been most helpful.

The following is a Summary of the number of articles distributed by the 26 Distribution Centres in the Division:—

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| National Dried Milk | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 33,105 |
| Cod Liver Oil | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 7,121 |
| A & D Tablets | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2,172 |
| Orange Juice | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 31,573 |
| | | | | | | | | | | <hr/> |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | 73,971 <hr/> |

Day Nursery, Ellesmere Port

Attendances at the commencement of the year were rather low, 28—43; absences owing to coughs, colds and other respiratory infections. In March attendances were again affected by an epidemic of mumps; twenty-three children having been affected. Most of them had only a mild attack. A measles epidemic was experienced in May; twenty-nine children were affected, but again most of them had only a mild attack. Attendances, however, improved and maintained a daily average of forty-one, a little less than the previous year. At the end of the year there were fifty-five children on the register, of whom 45% were priority cases. There were also ninety-six non-priority children on the waiting list for admission.

The Day Nursery was visited in May by Miss Webster, of the Ministry of Health, and Miss McIntyre, of the Ministry of Education. They both seemed very satisfied with the administration of the Day Nursery, and no adverse criticisms were made.

The Nursery was unlawfully entered on several occasions throughout the year. On each occasion the offenders were children whose aim appeared to be to create a nuisance rather than a felony. The Police were informed on each occasion. In August the police apprehended two boys who admitted having entered the Day Nursery, and whose parents offered to contribute towards the damage. Six other boys were apprehended in December and were summoned by the Police and fined.

The Nursery was closed for the Annual Holidays from 25th July to 8th August.

The Matron and the Staff arranged a Christmas Party for the children ; each child received a present from Father Christmas. The Chairman of the Committee, Mr. W. H. Backhouse, attended as Father Christmas.

The fence at the rear and side of the Nursery was considered most inadequate, and a danger to the children. The fence was replaced by a 5 ft. Chestnut Paling at a cost of £83 5s. 0d.

STAFF—

There have been several staff changes, including the Deputy Matron, during the year ; the Committee made the necessary appointment in each case.

Student Nurse S. Singleton was successful in the November examination of the N.N.E.B.

COSTS—

A Comparative Statement on the costs of Day Nurseries for the year ended 31st March, 1955, was received from the County Treasurer, and the daily cost per child during the year was as follows:—

| | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1954-55: 9s. 10d. | 1953-54: 9s. 9¾d. |
|-------------------|-------------------|

Average cost throughout the County was:—

| | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1954-55: 11s. 11½d. | 1953-54: 11s. 7d. |
|---------------------|-------------------|

(Section 23).

MIDWIVES

Number of Births (adjusted for inward and outward transfers)—1,654 (including 16 stillbirths).

(Section 23/35).

MIDWIFERY AND HOME NURSING

Transport

Several of the County owned cars used by the District Nurse/Midwives received major and minor repairs.

The cars of the Tarvin and Aldford District Nurses were considered unreliable and uneconomical, and the Committee recommended that they be replaced. The car of the Tarvin

District Nurse was replaced by a new Austin, the car of the Aldford District Nurse has not yet been replaced.

Accommodation

The District Nurse at Tattenhall was allocated a Council House by the Rural District of Tarvin. The house was furnished and equipped at a cost of £320. I am very grateful to the Lady Members of the Committee for their invaluable assistance in the selection of the furnishings.

The Committee approved and recommended to the County Health Committee the Tender of H. Jones & Son, of Holt, for the erection of a Garage for the Farndon District Nurse at a cost of £194 10s. 0d.

(Section 26).

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Total fees paid for the period 1.1.55-31.12.55 amounted to £417 5s. 0d.

Statistics are as stated below:—

A. VACCINATION

| 1. Primary Vaccination— | MALES | FEMALES | TOTAL |
|------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| (1) Pre-School Children | 351 | 328 | 679 |
| (2) School Children | 12 | 12 | 24 |
| (3) Adults | 19 | 27 | 46 |
| Total | 382 | 367 | 749 |
| 2. Re-Vaccination— | | | |
| (1) Pre-School Children ... | 13 | 9 | 22 |
| (2) School Children | 11 | 10 | 21 |
| (3) Adults | 93 | 136 | 229 |
| Total | 117 | 155 | 272 |

B. DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

Incomplete.

| | | | |
|------------------------------|----|----|-----|
| (1) Pre-School Children | 59 | 50 | 109 |
| (2) School Children | 1 | — | 1 |
| Total | 60 | 50 | 110 |

Completed.

| | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| (1) Pre-School Children | 430 | 417 | 847 |
| (2) School Children | 9 | 18 | 27 |
| Total | 439 | 435 | 874 |

Re-Immunisation.

| | | | |
|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| All Children | 128 | 129 | 257 |
|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|

C. WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION

| | | | | |
|-------|--------------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| (1) | Pre-School Children | 336 | 303 | 639 |
| (2) | School Children | 12 | 23 | 35 |
| Total | | 348 | 326 | 674 |

These figures are not final as records are still being received for services performed during 1955.

(Section 27). AMBULANCE SERVICE

| | No. of Vehicles 1 | Total No. of Journeys 2 | Total No. Patients carried 3 | No. of Accident and Emergency Journeys included in Column 3 4 | Total Mileage 5 |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| A. Directly Provided— | | | | | |
| Ambulances | 5 | 3,186 | 9,281 | 877 | 74,829 |
| Cars | 2 | 1,157 | 4,224 | 31 | 50,997 |
| B. By Agency— | | | | | |
| Ambulances | 5 | 1,396 | 1,396 | 269 | 13,474 |
| Cars | — | — | — | — | — |
| (Chester City Amb.) | | | | | |
| C. Supplementary— | | | | | |
| Ambulances | — | — | — | — | — |
| W.V.S., Taxi, etc. | | | | | |
| (Cars) — | — | 22 | 22 | — | 490 |

It will be observed from the Table set out below that mileage performed by vehicles of the Divisional Ambulance Service was slightly higher than the previous year.

| | MILEAGE 1954 | MILEAGE 1955 |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| C.C.C. Ambulances | 76,957 | 74,829 |
| C.C.C. Cars | 45,782 | 50,997 |
| | 122,739 | 125,826 |

A comparative Statement on the costs of the Ambulance Service for the year ended 31st March, 1955, was received from the County Treasurer, and the cost per mile was as follows:—

| | 1953/54 | 1954/55 |
|------------------------|---------|---------|
| Ambulances | 1/6d. | 1/8d. |
| Sitting Case Cars | 1/4d. | 1/3¼d. |

The average cost throughout the County was:—

| | 1953/54 | 1954/55 |
|------------------------|---------|---------|
| Ambulances | 2/6¼d. | 2/7¼d. |
| Sitting Case Cars | 1/4½d. | 1/6¼d. |

Staff

Two members of the Ambulance Service were awarded Safe Driving Diplomas, and one Driver was awarded a bar to his five year medal by the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents.

There have again been several changes amongst the Ambulance Staff, details as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Ambulance Attendants (resigned) | 3 |
| Ambulance Attendants (appointed) | 3 |
| Uniforms were purchased at a cost of £161 7s. 2d. | |

Establishment

The Committee reviewed the staff establishment of the Ambulance Service, and recommended that as from the completion of the new Ambulance Depot, Ellesmere Port, the staff establishment be fixed as follows:—

- 1 Supervisor.
- 1 Senior Driver.
- 13 Driver Attendants.
- 1 Driver Mechanic.
- 1 Female Cleaner (part-time).

The Committee also recommended that telephones be installed in the houses of six Driver/Attendants for the purpose of "On-Call" duties, and that two Driver/Attendants be placed "On-Call" Monday to Friday 6 p.m. to 7 a.m., Saturday 6 p.m. to 7 a.m. Monday.

Transport

The vehicle establishment is as follows:—

- 5 Ambulances.
- 2 Sitting Case Cars.

—
7
—

A Bedford Lomas Ambulance was received in April, 1955, replacing the Commer Ambulance MMB 281. A Bedford Lomas Sitting Case Car/Ambulance was received in August, 1955, replacing the Austin Ambulance LLG 908. It was recommended that the Commer Ambulance be transferred to Civil Defence. The Austin Ambulance was transferred to the Bebington Division for Civil Defence purposes.

Civil Defence (Ambulance Section)

The course of lectures commenced in the Autumn of 1954 had to be abandoned early in the year owing to lack of support.

A further effort was made to re-open the course in the Autumn of 1955, but owing to very small attendances, it was not practicable to conduct the course of lectures.

(Section 28).

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS — CARE AND AFTER-CARE TUBERCULOSIS

A. No. of Cases investigated in Division:—

(1) Tuberculosis—

| | |
|---|-----|
| (a) No. of Forms C. & A.C. 4 completed | 48 |
| (Primary Investigation). | |
| (b) No. of Forms C. & A.C. 22 completed | 264 |
| (Follow-Up Visits). | |
| (c) No. of cases where patient has been found to have:— | |
| (a) Removed from area | 13 |
| (b) Been cured | 2 |
| (c) Recovered | 1 |
| (d) Died | 7 |

(2) Other than Tuberculosis

All cases of chronic illness awaiting admission to Chronic Wards or suitable Institutions are visited regularly by Health Visitors until admission is effected.

B. Number of Cases placed in employment (Disabled Persons Act) Nil

C. Nursing Equipment:—

- (a) Particulars of new items of nursing equipment purchased:—
- 1 Commode, £6 6s. 0d.
 - 2 Tripod Walking Sticks, £7 10s. 0d.
- (b) In one case of debt of £1 2s. 0d. for the rental of a wheel-chair was cancelled.
- (c) An unserviceable shelter was sold for £7 5s. 0d.

Convalescence

The sum of £155 0s. 0d. was allocated for the year ending 31st March, 1956, for convalescent treatment.

Two cases were sent for convalescence during the year, one a child for four weeks, the other, a lady (tuberculous) for three weeks.

B.C.G. Vaccination—School Leavers

The scheme for the B.C.G. Vaccination of school children between their 13th and 14th birthdays continued throughout the year, and the following is a summary of the work carried out.

| | |
|--|-----|
| No. of Consent Forms Issued | 475 |
| No. of children for whom consents were received | 390 |
| No. of children patch tested with tuberculin jelly | 365 |
| (of whom 72 were positive) | |

| | |
|--|-----|
| No. of children Mantoux tested | 312 |
| (of whom 33 were positive) | |
| No. of children vaccinated with B.C.G. | 273 |
| No. of children conversion tested (8 weeks) | 91 |
| (of whom 63 were positive) | |
| No. of children conversion tested (12 months) | 222 |
| (of whom 156 were positive) | |

(Section 29).

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

There has been a decline in the number of applications for Domestic Help and in the number of cases attended in the Divisional area. A review of the cases during the year shows that 78% of the cases attended were chronic sick including aged and infirm, and 14% were maternity cases, the remaining 8% were for various causes (including tuberculosis).

Comparative costs for the financial years 1953/54 and 1954/55 based on figures supplied by the County Treasurer:—

| | FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31.3.54 | FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31.3.55 |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Hours worked | 25,019 | 20,610 |
| Cost to the County Council | £3,346 | £2,795 |
| Amount collected | £834 | £650 |
| Gross cost per hour worked | 2/8d. | 2/8½d. |
| Amount collected per hour | 8d. | 7½d. |
| Nett cost per hour worked | 2/0d. | 2/1d. |
| Average for the remainder of the County:— | | |
| Gross cost per hour worked | 2/8¾d. | 2/9¾d. |
| Amount collected per hour | 9½d. | 8¾d. |
| Nett cost per hour worked | 1/11¼d. | 2/1d. |

Every effort was made, in conjunction with the Health Visitors, to keep the costs down to a minimum without impairing the efficiency of the Service.

| | |
|--|-----|
| A. Number of new Applicants | 94 |
| (of these 50 were cancelled) | |
| B. Number of Domestic Helps working at the 31st December, 1955:— | |
| (a) Permanent | Nil |
| (b) Temporary | 32 |
| C. Number of cases attended | 81 |
| D. Special cases for report | 11 |

Eleven cases were brought to the attention of the Committee during the year. In three cases, debts were cancelled, six cases were defined as Future Recovery cases, and in the remaining two cases reduction in assessment were granted.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 (PART III)

In my capacity as the Representative of the County Medical Officer of Health, I carried out two visits of inspection to Shotwick House, Great Saughall. Very little change had taken place since 1954, and the excellent conditions of this establishment continued to maintain a high level.

VISITS BY COMMITTEE

In September, Members of the Committee and Officials paid a visit to the Child Welfare Centre, the Day Nursery, the Ambulance Depot, Ellesmere Port, and to the Wrenbury Hall Industries.

ESTIMATES 1956/57

Estimates for the year 1956/57 were submitted, and following is a summary of the items recommended to the County Health Committee for approval and inclusion in the block estimates:—

| | £ |
|--|---------|
| Welfare Centres | 2,260 |
| Day Nursery | 2,076 |
| Midwifery | 180 |
| Health Visiting | 20 |
| Home Nursing | 1,545 |
| Vaccination and Immunisation | 580 |
| Ambulance Service | 5,595 |
| Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care | 315 |
| Domestic Helps | 3,110 |
| Administration | 4,900 |
| Payment of County Districts for Notifications of Infectious Diseases | 250 |
| | <hr/> |
| | £20,831 |
| | <hr/> |

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED, 1955

| DISTRICT | DISEASE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|---|---------------|----|----------------|-----|---------|---|---------|-----|-----------|----|-----------|----|----------------|----|------------|---|-------------------------|---|---------------------|---|---------------|---|---|
| | Paratyphoid Fever | | Scarlet Fever | | Whooping Cough | | Malaria | | Measles | | Pneumonia | | Dysentery | | Food Poisoning | | Erysipelas | | Meningococcal Infection | | Acute Poliomyelitis | | Leptospirosis | | |
| | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | |
| Ellesmere Port Municipal Boro | — | — | 19 | 21 | 85 | 116 | — | 1 | 206 | 207 | 4 | 4 | 20 | 15 | — | 7 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | 2 | 1 | 1 | — |
| Chester R.D. | 1 | — | 5 | 6 | 11 | 7 | 13 | — | 214 | 214 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 | — | 3 | 3 | 1 | — | 1 | — | 2 | 2 |
| Tarvin R.D. | — | — | 2 | 7 | 6 | 7 | — | — | 78 | 89 | 21 | 16 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | |
| Totals | 1 | — | 26 | 34 | 102 | 130 | 13 | 1 | 498 | 510 | 31 | 22 | 24 | 18 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 1 | — | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |

Statistics relating to cases of Tuberculosis on Notification Registers of District Councils in the Division

| | MALES | | | FEMALES | | | TOTALS | | |
|--|-----------|---------------|-------|-----------|---------------|-------|-----------|---------------|-------------|
| | Pulmonary | Non-Pulmonary | Total | Pulmonary | Non-Pulmonary | Total | Pulmonary | Non-Pulmonary | Total Cases |
| 1. Cases on Register at 1.1.55 | 217 | 83 | 300 | 217 | 70 | 287 | 434 | 153 | 587 |
| 2. Cases notified and transfers into area during year | 38 | 6 | 44 | 32 | 4 | 36 | 70 | 10 | 80 |
| 3. Number of cases removed from Register during year | 10 | — | 10 | 12 | 1 | 13 | 22 | 1 | 23 |
| 4. Cases on Register at 31.12.55 | 245 | 89 | 334 | 237 | 73 | 310 | 482 | 162 | 644* |

* This figure is made up as follows:—

| | Pulmonary | Non-Pulmonary | Total |
|--------------------------------|-----------|---------------|-------|
| 1. Ellesmere Port M.B. | 248 | 78 | 326 |
| 2. Chester R.D.C. | 145 | 32 | 177 |
| 3. Tarvin R.D.C. | 89 | 52 | 141 |
| Totals | 482 | 162 | 644 |

